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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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National Association of the Deaf

Organized, August 25, 1880.
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

An Organization for the Welfare of All the Deaf.

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[OFFICIAL]

WASHINGTON AND JOINT MEETINGS

We have noticed in the deaf press lately sundry comments by a writer who seems bent on belittling the National Association of the Deaf and on carrying his point with the reading public through misrepresentation of the facts.

One statement is, that the invitation by the Washington deaf to the N. A. D. to hold its 1926 convention in that city was not bona fide; and further, that the vote on convention city was irregular.

The invitation from the Washington deaf was bona fide.

The vote in the N. A. D. Executive Board in favor of Washington was unanimous.

The N. A. D. Executive Board received invitations from three different sources for the entertainment of the 1926 convention: (1) From Washington; (2) from Little Rock; and (3) from a lone individual living in Colorado Springs.

The invitation from Washington was the only bona fide official invitation. The Board had before it for consideration. The Little Rock invitation came from a source that did not appear able to carry through a convention of National importance, and later developments there bore out this impression. The invitation from Colorado Springs, if it may be called one, came from an individual, without backing of any kind, and with the statement that not a cent in the way of a local fund would be raised.

The Board could not have done otherwise than accept the Washington invitation.

Another misstatement that this writer makes is, that the Atlanta convention of the N. A. D. in 1923 was so befuddled by the principle of proxy voting that it "left the decision to the Law Committee."

The convention did nothing of the kind. The convention directed the Law Committee to overhaul the laws of the Association, and try to provide safeguards against possible abuses that might later destroy the utility of proxy voting. The report of the Law Committee will be submitted to the Washington convention for its action. The Law Committee has not been directed, nor has it assumed authority to change the laws as they now stand, and put such changes into effect.

The present law on proxy voting will stand through the Washington convention and be followed to the letter. An attempt was made at the Atlanta convention to nullify the law, largely for supposed advantage such nullification might give in the coming election of officers. The attempt failed. The only fair and open course will be to act on amendments offered by the Law Committee at Washington, and have the changes go into effect at the 1929 convention.

We are not particularly enthusiastic over the present method by which proxies are obtained and voted in convention. We are well aware that abuses can, and probably will appear later on, if the present law

is allowed to stand. It is indefinite and slipshod, and should be amended to provide certain restrictions, or done away with altogether.

We note, also, that the writer in question is insistent regarding his idea of joint conventions of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf and the National Association of the Deaf. We do not believe that he is qualified to speak with authority on this proposition. He has had considerable political experience in the National Association. But as far as we can ascertain, he has never attended a convention of the National Fraternal Society. He is a non-resident of his division in this society. Taken altogether, he cannot claim much insight into the operations, experience, and sentiment of the N. F. S. D. Likewise, he has been out of the councils of the N. A. D. for nearly two decades, and in that length of time conditions change. Therefore, we do not believe that he is qualified to speak with authority on this proposal for joint meetings, from the standpoint of experience in either of these national bodies, and much less from experience in both.

The relations between the National Fraternal and the National Association have always been cordial and friendly. These two great national bodies have always co-operated to the extent that their divergent methods and purposes will permit. We believe that these relations will always continue on the present basis.

The methods and ultimate aims, the composition of the organic bodies, and the laws governing the Society and the Association are entirely dissimilar.

The National Association very often has to deal with problems that the National Fraternal Society could not under any circumstance engage in or have any connection with.

Joint meetings of the two bodies would result in misunderstanding on the part of the public and in the press; the question of local arrangements for such joint meetings would result in various ways; the meeting time of one body must necessarily be curtailed in favor of the other, and vice-versa, giving opportunity for disagreement and discord; one body would be made the tail of the other, with satisfaction to neither the body nor the tail.

We have had sufficient experience with joint meetings, and sufficient experience in both of these national bodies to know that such an arrangement would not work well. We are quite certain that nobody thoroughly conversant with the sentiment in both these national bodies would advocate joint meetings.

The practice heretofore of having a Frat night at N. A. D. Conventions and a Nad night at N. F. S. D. Conventions, is commendable and should be continued, to keep alive the cordial relations between the two bodies, but we believe that this is the limit to which such association can go, with advantage to both bodies.

ARTHUR L. ROBERTS,
President.
CHICAGO, April 17, 1926.

Port Chester, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Odell, of Port Chester, N. Y., now have five grand-sons and two grand-daughters.

Miss Majorie Edna Odell and Master George Francis Odell, of Harrison, N. Y., spent the week-end with their grand parents, at 426 Willett Avenue.

Mrs. Odell lost a fine cousin at Troy, N. Y., on Easter Sunday.

In Mrs. Odell's young days at Stony Point, N. Y., she made a lasting friendship with Mrs. Josephine S. Cameron, who afterwards moved to Nyack, N. Y., where she recently passed away. One of Mrs. Odell's daughter is her namesake.

Mr. and Mrs. William Finch and family arrived from Gulfport, Saturday, also Mrs. Stella W. Lyons, also a sister of Mr. Odell, and others who are nieces or nephews of the Odell family. All reside in Greenwich, Ct. They always spend the winter in Florida.

In this world a man must either be anvil or hammer.—Longfellow.

Canadian Clippings.

TORONTO TIDINGS

Mr. John L. MacDonald, of Ottawa, was a guest of his cousins at "Mora Glen" on April 23d. He had brought the body of his father, who died at the capital, to Priceville for burial, so called on his relative here while enroute for home. He is known among the deaf in Ottawa.

Mrs. W. W. Scott left for Wellandport, on April 22d, for a fortnight's visit to her parents and friends and once more friend Billie is delving into the mysteries of keeping the home fires going, minus a mate.

Mr. Harry E. Grooms was to have gone to Sarnia for the meeting on April 25th, but this was cancelled at the last moment, on account of so much sickness among our "Tunnel City" friends.

While attending the Epworth League meeting on April 21st, Mr. Silas Baskerville received word from his old home in Aurora saying that his mother was seriously ill and Silas lost no time in making for his mother's bedside. However, his presence must have cheered her up for she was much better when Silas returned here in time for our social on April 23d. Thoughts of his beloved mother prompted him to go up and spend Sunday April 25th, with her and Miss Elsie Wilson, 'his promised, helpmate of the near future,' went along with him, as did her sister, Beulah.

Mr. Lewis Ireland, of Acton, who has been in an hospital on Isabelle Street in this city for several weeks past undergoing an operation, is now up and fast recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher (nee Miss Cherry Wheeler), of Montreal, accompanied by their children, spent the Easter holidays with the Wheelers family here.

A very pleasant social under the auspices of our Ladies' Aid Society and also in honor of Miss Annie Perry's birthday, was held in the dining hall of our new church and was a very successful event. Miss Perry, who is approaching her nineteenth milestone, was presented with a large bouquet of roses and a book of fifty car tickets, which will help her to come to our services in ease. The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goodall, made the presentation on behalf of those present. Miss Perry replied in thankful terms. After the inner man was satisfied, all repaired to the lecture room up stairs, where a moving picture show was given. There were over one hundred present and a net profit of \$15.50 was made, which will be used in furnishing our new church.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowley have purchased a new home at 140 Gardner Avenue, and expect to move into it on or about May 18th.

We are pleased to see Mr. Walter Bell around again, after his recent serious accident. While at work at the Goodyear Tire Co., he came in contact with an iron rod that grazed his ribs below his heart and struck him in the arm, inflicting two nasty wounds, necessitating a lay off from duty for over a week. Mrs. Bell was laid up at the same time with lumbago.

Mr. Frank F. Harris was up in Kitchener over the week-end of April 24th, having gone up at the solicitation of little "Daniel."

A joint meeting of the board of Trustees and Session of our new church was held in the parish house on April 26th, with a full attendance of both bodies. Here is some of the details that were suggested and approved.

The Session, which composes the teachers and probationers will convene quarterly—i.e., in June, September, December and March on a year's trial. Messrs. J. R. Byrne, Fred Terrell and F. E. Harris were appointed to draft the teachers' schedule. Messrs. Neil A. McGillivray and S. R. Edwards were appointed official ushers of our new church. Mr. J. T. Shilton asked for and was granted permission to go to Winnipeg during the convention there in June, on a

teacher's certificate, to address their Sunday meeting. The Western Association is to bear all his expenses.

At time of writing, Mrs. N. Moore and Mrs. M. Wilson are away visiting with relatives and friends in Simcoe and other parts thereby.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lillian Casey to Mr. Charles Wilson, the wedding to take place about May 29th.

Mr. H. W. Roberts spoke at our church on Sunday, April 25th, on the meaning of conscience, saying it was the code which God used to warn us when we did wrong, also described how Satan—once an Angel of Glory—was cast down from Heaven for falling into the snares of pride. Miss Carrie Brethour gave the hymn, "I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say."

Mr. and Mrs. William Roman in handing the reporter, their renewal to the JOURNAL, declare it a most welcome weekly visitor.

GENERAL GLEANINGS

We all sympathize with Mr. John Reynolds, of Clinton, on the death of his aged mother, Mrs. James Reynolds, who recently left the vortex of this life for the Paradise of the Angels. She was over 83 years of age.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of Mr. William Quinlan's brother in Stratford, and hope he will soon be out again.

After her return from attending the Bible Conference in Toronto at Easter, Miss Reata Lott, of Oshawa, was laid up for five days with a bad cold, but we are glad to say she is well again.

Miss Lenna Shannon has returned to her home in Oshawa, after a three-weeks' pleasant sojourn with relatives and friends in Brighton and vicinity.

Those who were pupils in the Belleville School in the long, long ago, will remember two of their schoolmates, namely, Mr. William Barragher and his sister, Martha, now Mrs. Thomas Green, who hailed from St. Ola, in the backwoods of North Hastings. Here is what may be said of their now famous mother which will surely interest every reader:

ALTHOUGH now seventy-seven, Mrs. Barragher, of St. Ola, is still a crack shot and is still a keen hunter, fisher and trapper. Even in the most inclement winter weather she will inspect her traps in the bush and her fish-holes in the ice.

But it is the opening of the hunting season in the autumn which arouses her keenest enthusiasm. She always gets her deer—often to the discomfiture of the men who invade the forests, confident of bringing down a prize.

A few years ago, when just such a party of hunters sallied forth from her cottage, she proposed to a young lassie, "Come on. You come with me, and we'll get a deer." The septuagenarian shoved off in her boat and shortly the two returned with the deer, which was much coveted by the less fortunate Nimrods.

Early in life her family moved from Foxboro to Bangor in North Hastings, Ontario, where, in a little log school house, she taught the youth of the forest. Many and varied were the interesting experiences in her brief teaching career.

After her marriage she and her husband took up a homestead on Salmon Lake. Together they cleared the land and established their home. As a housewife she proved her worth. Her wool carpets, home-spun flannel, and home-made bread won her renown for miles around.

To the Barragher home were wont to come those in distress where they found in Mrs. Barragher a helping hand a sympathetic ear.

Mrs. Barragher's skill with a rifle is inherited by her daughter, Mrs. G. Rosebush, of Trenton, who shot a white deer which was recently presented to the Royal Ontario Museum.

HERBERT W. ROBERTS.

Mrs. August P. Hertfelder, of Romney, W. Va., who was suddenly taken ill last Thursday afternoon, was brought to Western Maryland Hospital the next evening over wet dirt roads, made muddy and slippery from snow flurries and light rains, is convalescing rapidly from an operation for appendicitis performed by Dr. A. H. Hawkins last Saturday morning.—Cumberland Times, Mar. 26.

The veteran editor of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Edwin Allan Hodgson, is enjoying a European tour with a party of congenial friends. Years of devotion to editorial work has earned for him this relaxation. May he return from his trip refreshed and invigorated for further manipulation of the pencil.—Minnesota Companion.

The Capital City.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Edington, Mr. and Mrs. W. Edington, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Alley, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Ferguson, Mrs. A. F. Parker, Mrs. F. Harrison, Mr. W. P. Souder and Mr. W. Marshall motored in their machines (12), to pay their grace to the celebration of the Organization of the Baltimore Division, No. 47, in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, April 17th. They had a jolly time, and wish to thank the Baltimore frats for their hospitality. There was an exciting race between the machines with the deaf named above and a train, where sat alone E. E. Bernsdorff. The twelve autos with flying pennants reached the Baltimore destination an hour before the train No. "13" arrived.

The Washington visitors were kindly invited to give their talk. Among them was our Gerald Ferguson, he said that the victory they won over the train was due to the "A. A. A.," which he carried.

Mrs. F. Harrison recited by request, "Soldiers, Soldiers," which was appreciated by all. The visitors were nicely treated to a cake, made and given by charming Mrs. Adolph Bonhoff, of Baltimore.

The "Lit" met Wednesday evening, at the Masonic Temple, April 21st, and they had a jolly time of their lives. Mr. Cooper's lecture on "Smile, Everywhere," was the best ever. The hall was crowded to the door. The debate—"Should auto driving permits be granted regardless of deafness?" was argued and debated. "Charge of the Light Brigade," was recited by Mrs. Colby. After which a N. A. D. Branch was held with Chairman Marshall.

The "Lit" will meet at the Masonic Temple, the Second Wednesday of May. Prof. Drake will give a talk, a dialogue between Mr. J. S. Edelen, an old resident of Washington, will recite something that will thrill you one and all. Every deaf is asked to attend. After which the N. A. D. Branch will be held and several important transactions will be made. Come one, come all.

The Ladies' of Washington met at the home of Mrs. Roy Stewart, Monday evening, April 19th, to discuss the plans of the future socials of the N. A. D., etc. The hostess of the house treated the ladies and visitors to a cup of coffee, sandwiches, ice-cream and cake.

It is rumored that the cunning Dan Cupid will "hike" to Washington in August with his bow and arrow.

Washington's annual "clean up" week, proclaimed by the District Commissioners, was ushered in last Monday with augmented service by the Street Cleaning and refuse department. The deaf residents of Washington observed the week by cleaning up their premises. The result will make the Capital the cleanest and most beautiful city of the United States and "a matter of pride to the Nation."

Come to Washington and see the city. "The Washington papers state that "Mrs. Mary Law, of Northampton, England, motor bus owner, escaped prosecution for using unlicensed bus, because she is deaf and cannot read or write. The case was adjourned for a week while the prosecution tried to find some way to convey the nature of the charge to Mrs. Law. No way was found and the case was dismissed."

Under the direction of Senator Watson and Senator Robinson, the Indiana Republican Club, gave an old time Hoosier Republican Rally April 14th, Wednesday evening, in the Room of the Willard Hotel. Every Republican Congressman was there. Mrs. Ferd Harrison and her two children were invited and enjoyed the rally time.

Miss Elva Nanney, who is now in Chicago, visiting her friends, the Ericksons, will come home before May. Her friends are preparing to welcome her in Washington with glad hands.

A "500" Card Club was held at the pretty home of Mrs. F. Harrison, Thursday evening, April 22d. They were treated to ice-cream and cake. Mrs. Harrison was a charming hostess and she knew how to make the guests right at home.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. W. Edington, which will be the last until next fall.

Mr. A. F. Adams, who has been sick for a long time is very low now.

His family and relatives have been summoned to his bedside.

Mrs. F. Harrison would like the address of Mrs. Margaret Theiman, (Turner) of Portland, Oregon.

Addresses of Convention officials. Chairman—W. E. Marshall, 328—13th Street, N. E. Secretary—W. P. Souder, Census Bureau. Treasurer—R. J. Stewart, 1008 Park Road, N. W. Hotel Committee—F. H. Hughes, Kendall Green, N. W. All deaf of the United States who want any information on the N. A. D. Convention, write above addressed persons.

Mrs. C. C. COLBY.

515 Ingraham, N. W.

MILWAUKEE.

America's first church for the Deaf of the Lutheran faith observed the 25th anniversary of its dedication with an immense crowd at both the morning and evening services on Sunday, April 18th, at 1711 Meinecke Avenue.

The Emmanuel Congregation for the Deaf was organized in 1898 with eleven members. In November, 1900 ground was broken for the chapel, and on April 14th, 1901, it was dedicated, and was then the very first church for Lutheran Deaf in the United States of America.

Two out of town ministers to the deaf were in the pulpit for the occasion. The Rev. J. A. C. Beyers of St. Paul, Minn., conducted the morning services and the Rev. Arthur Dahms, of Chicago, the evening services. Miss Winona Maertz sang a hymn during the morning service.

Mr. E. C. Weinrich, of Chicago, was here for the occasion coming in Rev. Dahms's car.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Milwaukee Silent Club elected the following officers:—Mrs. Edward Nelson, President; Mrs. Ernest Maertz, Vice-President; Mrs. Nordwig, Secretary; Mrs. Otto Langner, Treasurer; Mrs. Frances Fahl, Sergeant-at-Arms; Mrs. Oscar Meyer, Trustee for three years.

Mr. Peter Herr proudly claims that he is a "grand-pop." A boy was born to his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Clement, at Sheboygan, Wis., a few months ago.

Walter O. Dove went to Watertown, Wis., on March 21st, to attend the wedding of his niece, Edna Zilisch to Mrs. H. Brumm of that city. His deaf sister, Augusta, went there from Delavan, Wis., where she is employed at the Bradley Hall.

Miss Helen Wiczynski invited a score of her friends over to her home, on March 20th, to give them a treat, but somehow, some of them sensed that it was her birthday and so turned the tables on her by presenting her with several useful gifts.

During the last mayoralty campaign, Ex-Mayor David S. Rose presented us all with paper roses after he had made a speech to the deaf in signs, and solicited their votes. But it was at a regular meeting of the Milwaukee Silent Club recently that our own Frank Rose (formerly of Missouri) was tendered a real bouquet of American beauties by the retiring President Ladimir Kolman on behalf of the M. S. C. members. Frank McGill, who procured the roses from the Pollworth greenhouses, where he has been working for three years, made the donation.

The Milwaukee Silent Club particularly the Ladies' Auxiliary, have suffered a distinct loss in the bereavement of Mrs. John W. Kurry, who as a leader in club work, was without an equal. The services she rendered cheerfully and the examples she set will remain long in our memory. In the next issue of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL further details will be given in the column concerning her.

The Milwaukee Silent Club elected the following officers, who will be installed on the 1st of May:—President, Frank Rose; Vice-President, Leon Bonney; Secretary, Leonard F. Weiss; Treasurer, Joseph M. Angove; Financial Secretary, Henry F. Hein; Sergeant-at-Arms, Ellis Mongon; Trustee for three years, Samuel Sutter.

It seems as if Mrs. Edward Nelson has the making of a great leader. The two parties of which she was chairman, (Washington's Birthday and St. Patrick's Day), set a record for gain in proceeds.

LEONARD F. WEISS.

835—26th Street,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SEATTLE.

The bowling season ended April 16th, with the Silents in the second place on the Commercial league of sixteen teams. Great interest was taken in our boys' team, and there was a great turnout the last evening to see them play. Nearly forty visitors were counted. The closing three games were played with the Exchange Club, and the first two were won by our boys. The third would have been our game too, but for the handicap of 80 points given to the hearing team, and even so it was very close and our boys were only a few points behind. Captain Kelly feels justly proud of his team's record, and the season has surely been helpful to the boys, in that it has strengthened sportsmanlike and fraternal relations with the hearing men.

Bryan Wilson and Bertha Seipp got a marriage license the other week and were quietly married by a justice of the peace on April 16th. The news leaked out when their names were seen in the published list of marriage licenses issued. Bertha is a charming and capable young woman, and Bryan's willingness to lend a helping hand whenever and wherever he can has endeared him to all.

Hugo Holcombe leaves on Thursday, the 22d, for a month's visit with his uncle and aunt at San Francisco. There is an attraction down in California that draws Hugo in that direction, but we hope to see him again towards the end of May.

The brother-in-law, of Mrs. John Bodley died of dropsy April 15th, and the funeral was held the following Sunday. His name was Mr. Will Peters, and he was the husband of Mrs. Bodley's sister Mollie.

Miss Nettie Hammond, Mrs. John Bodley's sister, will be very quietly married at the latter's home the early part of next week.

"Charged with stealing \$30 from the Everett Sash and Door Company's Cash register today, Frank Harbon, twenty-eight, who claims to be deaf and dumb, was jailed soon after the robbery on a grand larceny charge."—Seattle P. I., April 18.

There is a lip reader's club in Seattle composed mostly of hard of hearing adults that is planning to hold a Social evening at the Hotel Frye tomorrow evening, the 20th.

The fifteenth year anniversary party given by Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brown, was attended by about thirty of their friends. The couple received numerous handsome crystal gifts and many good wishes.

The Gallaudet Guild Social was held on Sunday the 18th this month, beginning after the afternoon service. There was a very good attendance, but as it was Sunday very few games were played. Rex Oliver induced George Wilson, the great husky football player, to come into the house and meet the crowd. The young folks were thrilled to shake hands with the famous athlete, and there was an admiring crowd around him the whole time he remained. He was a neighbor of Rex in Everett, and the two boys went to the same high school together, and also frequently wrestled together at the Y. M. C. A. George Wilson was certainly the lion of that guild party.

The wedding of Emma Lajambe to Rex Oliver will take place on May 20th, in Everett at the home of Rex's mother.

Dr. and Mrs. Hanson were the guests to dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Partridge on Thursday of last week, and on the day before they dined with Mr. and Mrs. Bodley.

The aged father of Mr. Partridge had a bad fall lately, and has been slow to recover from it. He is seventy-six years old, and quite feeble.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kirschbaum came near buying a neat stuccoed bungalow in the Green Lake district, but found the amount of cash down was greater than they were prepared to meet, so the deal did not go through. They are still house-hunting, however, and hope to have a home of their own before so very long.

THE HANSONS.

April 20, 1926.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, MAY 6, 1926.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at 163d Street and Fort Washington Avenue), is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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"He's true to God who's true to man;
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notice concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged at the rate of ten cents a line.

A MEDITERRANEAN CRUISE.

CHAPTER III

EGYPT.

On Sunday morning, March 21st, the Adriatic anchored in the port of Alexandria, Egypt. The roadstead was fairly swarming with steamships—big ones at that.

The ancient grandeur of Alexandria is gone. Its harbor was at one time dominated by one of the wonders of the world—the Lighthouse of Pharos. The Alexandrian Library, totally destroyed by fanatic Romans, was a great loss to the civilized world. It is said to have contained 700,000 volumes. At the time of its greatest prosperity, Alexandria is said to have had a population of 300,000. Today Alexandria is a big city, with a spread of buildings that betokens fine stores, brisk business, and dwelling houses of prosperous aspect. In the bay were hundreds of vessels, large and small—thirty or forty apparently liners, tankers and freighters, and an occasional cattle ship. The wharves were piled high with bags of grain and other farm produce. Of course the garb was different from that seen in American seaports.

No one was allowed to go ashore till all the requirements of the customs and health departments had been complied with. Afterwards we were taken at once to a special train of railroad cars (or wagons) as they are known in Egypt) for a journey of three hours to Cairo. A tasty luncheon was served in a dining car.

The ride was over a good road-bed, smooth and rapid, and carried us through the most fertile stretch of cultivated soil that one could imagine. As far as the eye could reach on either side, the perfect alignment of section adjoining section, marked the varying kinds of crops. The land is perfectly level, without fences, and relieved by occasional clumps of palm trees. This level land is known as the Plain of Abraham. It is a wonderful example of dry, parched earth, being changed from an arid expanse to productiveness almost beyond belief. Canals, fed from the Nile, feed the irrigation ditches that criss-cross at intervals, while what I would term primitive wells deliver water from a cup-rimmed wheel that is made to revolve by water buffalo driven round and round, operating an immense cogwheel. The land is stocked with camels, cattle, donkeys and goats. The solitary farm houses no doubt have plenty of poultry, which we did not see.

So the Plain of Abraham yields abundant harvests, and the Arab or the Egyptian furnishes the sinew and industry that "produce the corn and cattle, lest street-bred people die."

On the journey we passed through several towns, with their houses of a single floor, and sometimes a bird house or dove-cote on the roof, dome shaped and made of mud or plaster, as are the main structures. These houses are huddled together. We passed over the Nile at Kafr el Zayat, and only stopped at Tanta and Benha before reaching Cairo.

At Cairo the Adriatic cruise personnel were assigned to Shepherd's and the Continental-Savoy hotels. These are two of the most magnificent hotels in Egypt. They are very much alike. The verandah (or the piazza), is fully ninety feet long and thirty feet deep, with wicker chairs and tables, and is usually filled with hatless patrons, smoking, imbibing and conversing in the warm and pleasant evening air.

The servants of our hotel wore picturesque Mohammedan costumes, blue or red jackets trimmed

with gold braid, and a *tarbouch* (or *fez*) and slippers (called by the Arabs *maroubs*). In front of the hotel there was usually an assemblage of Arabs selling necklaces and canes, dressed in the narrow sleeved *oufians* (a white slip-over that reaches to the ankles). The dragomen (or guides), more dignified and wearing colored silk *oufians* with an added wide-sleeved garment floating from shoulders to feet, called the *abayah*, sold nothing, but solicited patronage. All the Arabs wear a turban made by a dexterous twist from a strip of cotton. This holds in place a cotton headpiece. The whole is called an *ema*.

For the entertainment of JOURNAL readers, we publish a "tourist's brief dictionary." The Arabic is pronounced exactly as it is spelt.

ENGLISH-ARABIC

I—Ana; You—Inta; He—Hoo-wa; She—Hey-ya; We—Inna; They—Homma; Yes—Aywa; No—La; Never—Abadan; Where—Fin; Newspaper—Goomal; Knife—Sikkeena; Fork—Shoka; Spoon—Malaah; Glass—Koobaya; Come—Ta-ala; Here—Hena; There—Henak; Give me—Idni; Take—Imisk; Dear—Chali; Cheap—Bikhees; Bread—Aish; Water—Moia; Milk—Laban; Coffee—Ah-wa; Beer—Beera; Tea—Shy; Tobacco—Dokhan; Sugar—Sokkar; Butter—Zbda; Cheese—Gibna; Ice—Taalg; Lemonade—Kazooza; Calman—Arrbagi; Waiter—Sufragi. Come here—Ta-ala. Hena; Go away—Em-shi; Bring me a glass—Gibni koobaya moia; It is too dear—Dee ghali; Thank you—Kattar iherak; What do you want—Ow-ya; What is your name—Ismak eh; Never mind—Maaleh; Listen here—Isma.

It is humanly impossible to condense into one chapter a detailed account of what was seen in our excursions in and around Cairo.

First of all we saw the Island of Roda and the Nilometer, which measures the rise and fall of the River Nile. On this island, to which we were ferried by Arab boatmen, we were conducted to the spot where Pharaoh's daughter discovered the infant Moses in a basket hid in the bullrushes. All readers of the Bible know that he was in this manner concealed by his mother to escape the edict of Pharaoh that every first-born child should be slain. Next we visited the Old Coptic Church where the Virgin Mary and her infant Jesus Christ, accompanied by Joseph, fled and hid in a cave, that a now 1956 years old, because Joseph was warned in a dream that Pharaoh would seek to destroy him.

We saw the Alabaster Mosque of Mohamet Ali, which was made as nearly as possible like St. Sophia in Constantinople, and in like manner were slipped before entering lest we profane the holy carpets with which its vast floor space is completely covered. Its walls are panelled with alabaster for twenty-five or thirty feet, beyond which the pillars, arches, and dome-shaped ceiling are elaborately decorated with arabesques in blue and gold. Unbelievably big electroliters, with myriads of lights and prismatic glass, make the interior entrancingly beautiful. Adjoining is the palace in which Mohamet Ali lived 150 years ago.

We next were taken to a mosque that is 600 years old. It has a long covered interior supported by 360 pillars. One of these pillars is protected by steel rods, because the people believe whoever licks it will be cured of disease. British doctors declared that licking it spread disease, so it was surrounded with steel protection that no tongue could possibly be long enough to reach its surface. From this mosque a holy carpet is taken to Mecca in September of each year.

I have not mentioned that all these mosques have minarets attached or close by. A minaret is a tall turret with balconies, from which the muezzin is sounded to call the faithful ones to prayer.

THE PYRAMIDS OF GIZEH AND SPHINX.

In the afternoon a fine automobile drive took us past palatial mansions with well-kept surroundings of trees, vine and flower, over the Nile bridge to the edge of the Libyan Desert. Here we got astride of camels and negotiated the distance of a mile or more to the Pyramids of Gizeh and the Sphinx. Every school boy and girl is familiar with the pictures that all geographies have of these ancient wonders, but no one can envision the immense size of each of the three until they are seen at close range. They were built over 5000 years ago. The Sphinx is about two hundred yards from the great Pyramid, and is a gigantic figure of a woman's head and shoulders carved from the solid rock, her nose being marred as pictured in school books.

THE MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES.
To dwell at length on the Museum of Antiquities, would require several octavo volumes, fortified with considerable study and knowledge of Egyptology. The Museum building is quite large and imposing. It seems to be marble throughout—superstructure, floors, walls, partitions and staircases.

A short, quick visit, is calculated to impress the mind with one ancient wonder when it becomes promptly effaced by the impressiveness of the next.

The first that halted us after entering was the large stone statue of Ramesses II. A smaller statue we were told was his wife. For an hour we wandered into and through the galleries, gazing with awe at sculptured figures, and with a sense of veneration upon mummies that fell into eternal sleep three or four thousand years ago. The lid of Tutankhamen's coffin, rich with

a tracery of purple and gold, compelled wonderment at the artistic accomplishments of the ancient craftsmen. Mummies, whose features and forms are perfectly preserved, though shrunken, were numerous. One of a queen took up three glass cases to exhibit—first in her coffin, then the lid of the coffin, and the coffin which enclosed them, each of them inlaid with precious stones, and heavy gold, while by their side stood the stone sarcophagus from which they had been removed.

One room is given over to the jewelry and other adornments taken from the tomb of Tutankhamen at Karnak. Gold finger rings, bracelets, necklaces of large gold beads, carnelian, and blue glass like lapis lazuli, ornaments for the hair and toilet articles. No one could enumerate all the things viewed, but the sight of them, and the varied wonders of the museum, will always linger in the memory.

THE ARAB MUSEUM AND KHEDIVIAL LIBRARY.

From this world-famed museum we were taken to the Arab Museum, where are exhibited ancient marvels in glass. Scroll-like designs are worked into the glass, which is of extraordinary clearness. There are fragments in porcelain, jars of clay, sculptures in marble and exhibits of ancient doors in wood.

Next the Khedivial Library was given a short visit. The exhibits are principally large books kept in glass cases. The open pages are wonderfully illuminated, and are mostly copies of the Koran made about three hundred years ago. The bindings are an exquisite presentation of the skill of bookbinders in Egypt three centuries ago. The designs are usually in gold worked into leather with uncanny skill.

THE MOUSKY BAZAAR.

The Mousky Bazaar at Cairo can not be duplicated anywhere else in the world—there are 9000 stores under one roof.

Imagine if you can streets so narrow that you could jump across, lined on each side by stores of every size and character, from a two by four foot niche in the wall to a fifteen by twenty foot establishment for the sale of pots and pans and such like articles that are used for cooking in every household. The majority of stores are about eight feet frontage and have a depth of six feet.

From this central street, there criss-crosses numerous other streets still narrower and crowded with shops, that both manufacture and sell every kind of jewelry, from a brass stick pin to a gold watch.

Imagine again a crush of men wearing the fez, women veiled so that only their dark eyes are visible, Arabs attired in their long gowns topped with white turbans, and you have a scene that no part of the earth save Cairo, Egypt, can produce—the Mousky Bazaar.

They retail everything that is used in this wicked world of ours. You can purchase a silk shawl, fringed and embroidered, in one place, and three feet further, at the next store, you buy a loaf of bread—or rather a ring of bread, for they are made in large rings of about nine inches in diameter. They will sell you a scarab or a bale of silk, a bolt of cotton or a piece of candy. On sale you will find wonderfully patterned rugs, necklaces of colored beads, breastpins of Egyptian design, stick pins of gold set with precious stones or silver ones in which the Sphinx or Cairo scenes predominate. A pair of slippers, a bunch of bananas, a handful of figs or dates or nuts, are handed out if you pay the piastres. The variety of articles on sale in the labyrinth of the Mousky Bazaar are too numerous to be catalogued.

THE STEP PYRAMIDS

An all-day excursion from Cairo, across a very fine steel bridge over the Nile to a steamboat landing a little distance beyond, started an eventful trip on that splendid river that ended at Memphis two hours later.

Memphis, at one time, second only to ancient Thebes, the capital of Egypt, is now but a conglomerate of insignificant looking mud huts surrounded by half-naked children. Its one time splendor has passed away.

At Memphis we got astride of donkeys, and a mile further on halted to inspect two colossal recumbent sculptures of very smooth stone representing Ramesses II. It is said that this king loved to be glorified, and ordered more statues than the living artists could produce; so, in many cases, they chipped off the names from old statues and substituted Ramesses for them.

At this place we saw the Alabaster Sphinx. It is about one-tenth the size of the Sphinx of Gizeh, but is a very beautiful example of sculptured alabaster. It represents a woman's head on a crouching lion's body.

From this place, three miles over the desert, we rode to the Step Pyramid of Sakkarah. It is built in six stages of steps, and is 196 feet high. It was built during the III Dynasty, or over five thousand years ago. By actual count, these tombs of ancient greatness number five within the range of vision, but we did not attempt to reach them. Nearby the Step Pyramid is the Apis Mausoleum, or tomb of Sacred Bulls. These bulls were worshipped while living, and mummified at death. There were twenty-four, all in separate sarcophagi.

The donkeys jogged along a new route on the return. Great forests of date palms were passed and the usual circle of fellaheen (or farmer) taking

his ease in groups here and there, with herds of sheep and camels in close proximity, shepherded by boys or girls and women.

THE RIVER NILE

The Nile is the very life of Egypt. It is said that were it not for this great river, the soil of Egypt would be changed to barren sand. Its yearly overflow has been regulated by the Assuan Dam, so that farmers along its course are now assured of sufficient water for their crops, and never get too much or too little, as used to be the case. On it depends the prosperity of Egypt. This wide stream is dotted with feluccas—a boat resembling the ordinary sailing yacht, with this difference, however, the felucca is broad of beam, shallower, and has a greater carrying capacity. Its single sail is attached to a long, slender crosspiece, that pivots on top of a short, stout mast. It is called a lateen-sail.

On these feluccas are carried all the articles of commerce. The stone from the quarries as well as the grain and other farm products. At one place along our course the west bank, from the water to the level of the land, probably thirty feet, had a long stretch of stone steps leading to granaries of immense capacity.

The Nile is a great river, and by the Egyptians is held in reverence.

The last day in Cairo was spent in a carriage drive to various parts of the city, and in a second visit to the Mousky Bazaar, and the following morning witnessed our departure by special train for Alexandria, where the Adriatic was boarded and her course shaped for Sicily.

EDWIN A. HODGSON.

(To be continued)

MENDICANTS.

"Hark, hark he dogs do bark;
The beggars are come to town;
Some in rags, some in fags,
And some in velvet gowns."—Mother Goose.

"Gallaudet College is a mendicant at the back door of Congress."—The Illinois Advance.

Is this a fair sample of the advanced wisdom of those engaged in making the Illinois School for the Deaf the best of its kind in the broad domains of Uncle Sam?

According to this pronouncement all of the schools for the deaf, the Illinois School included, which are maintained by the forty and eight States of the Union are mendicants at the back doors of their several legislatures.

And all of the colleges for hearing young men and hearing women, Illinois College and Illinois Woman's College included, which go knocking at the back door of plutocracy are mendicants.

And West Point and Annapolis are mendicants.

Ex-President James A. Garfield, who was an educator before he was a soldier, a statesman and the chief magistrate of our country, and who as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in Congress was one of the staunch friends of Gallaudet College, was present at one of its commencement after it had begun to show results.

Then and there he made an address in which he said that the action of Congress in voting money for the college, so far from being an act of charity, was an act of enlightened selfishness.

He knew what Uncle Sam was getting for his money.

And the grateful sons of Gallaudet have placed a marble bust of Garfield in the halls of their beloved Alma Mater—an honor which they accorded to no other Ex-President.

When Abraham Lincoln, during the dark days of the Civil War, when every dollar of the national treasury was needed to put down the mightiest rebellion of modern times, signed the bill creating the national college for the deaf, later known as Gallaudet College, did he know that he was bringing forth a mendicant?

No.

He had not the advanced wisdom of the Illinois Advance to enlighten him. And some day the grateful sons of Gallaudet may wake up to the fact that Father Abraham is as much entitled to their affectionate remembrance for this act of enlightened selfishness as James A. Garfield.

Between the estimate of Gallaudet College formed by the advanced wisdom of the Illinois Advance and the estimates of these two staunch friends of higher education the choice is open to all.

DUDLEY WEBSTER GEORGE.

Gallaudet College, Class of 1876.

SUNDRY NOTES.

DIED—One old and long inviolated friend Mr. Albert F. Adams passed peacefully away at 6 o'clock Friday morning, April 30th. Funeral Monday afternoon, May 3d.

Charles McCovitz has joined the Concord, N. H., Typographical Union, and now is employed by the Runford Press in Concord, N. H.

Anna Rechin of Bay City, Mich., writes, in renewing her subscription, that she enjoys the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL very much. Each week she looks forward to its arrival.

CHICAGO.

The years roll on—We folks grow old and older—
And Youth springs up—to take our task awhile!
Brave Youth—broad-shouldered, sprightly, bold and bolder—
Tackles the task we dreaded, with a smile;
Light-footed bears our burden, mile on mile
To full-fruition (like WE used to do.)—
Our Golden Dreams seem foolish and futile—
We are "back-numbers," brother; me and you.

BORN—April 24th, 1926, at the Silent Athletic Club, a bouncing baby-boy, weight thirty-two members, named Chicago Oral Division, No. 106, National Fraternal Society of the Deaf. Its father was Charlie Kemp (deputy-organizer) and its mother was Peter Livshis. Francis P. Gibson was surgeon-in-chief, and the Cesarean operation proved so successful that other Divisions are already talking of forming Oral Divisions!

Chicago organized the very first frat Division. Now there are ninety-nine living Divisions out of one hundred and six installed. The original New York Division (Brooklyn No. 23,) grew so large that it had off-shoots in the form of Bronx and Manhattan Divisions. San Francisco split in two branches with the formation of Berkeley Division. Yet Chicago—first and largest—has survived the storms of twenty-five years as one. Just one division in all the fourth largest city in the world. Now, seven months before No. 1, celebrates its own twenty-fifth birthday (November 7, 1901) the first split occurs. A split occasioned not through discord, but in a spirit of fairness to the increasing number of orally-educated—and not yet "signized"—fraters.

The public installation was attended by some 200 ladies and gentlemen—sign-bred, orally-educated, and hard-of-hearing. Yes, several leaders of the Hard-of-Hearing League have evinced an interest in the Frats and the Silent A. C., and future developments should cement the ties of Chicago deafdom more firmly thereby.

Practically our full ritual was gone through in public. General Organizer Gibson installed the division. First he led the officers of No. 1 to their stations, and the opening ritualistic ceremonies were gone through where all could see. Then, one by one, at command of President Kemp of No. 1, "Brother Messenger" Gibson conducted each of the elected officers of No. 106 to the No. 1 man holding similar office, with the remark: "Brother, hail: this brother has been honored with elevation to a post similar to that which you hold—kindly initiate him into the duties of your high office." Whereon the sign-maker would endeavor to briefly instruct the oralist into his particular duties, and wind up by transferring the emblem of office to his coat-lapel.

The officers of No. 106 are: President Peter Livshis, Vice-Pres. Frederick B. Wirth; Sec'y, Franklin R. Nihlen; Treas. Walter J. Hodgson; Director, Werner A. Schultz; Sergeant, Frederick Hinrichs; Trustees Louis A. Ruskin, Emanuel W. Mayer and Robert O. Blair. Other charter members are: John W. Browne, Odell Ballman, Ralph Conklin, Orion Carpenter, Clifford Flora, Einar Gulbransen, Walter Haley, William Jones, Richard Johnson, Andrew M. Knauff, Jr. (non-resident, of Aurora), Daniel Kelly, Jr., C. Stephen Kuflewski, Harold G. Libbey, Thomas Moore, James O'Brien, Henry Pines, Franklin Quarry, L. Rozett, C. Valdo Bardeen, Adam Werner, Walter Werner, William Werner and Theodore Zientarski.

Most of them are strangers to me. Naturally, I wanted to find out how intelligent they were, so at random I made the acquaintance of one stranger—Harold Libbey. "Are you any relation to Libbey, of the Stock Yards?" I asked. Quick as a flash came his response, slowly spelled: "Yes; only the bull." That settled it; I was convinced. Those oralists are smart fellows.

Chicago Division 106 will get behind No. 1 to a man in celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the N. F. S. D., May 29, 30, 31. In fact two of the 106 officers—Livshis and Bardeen—have been on the Silver Jubilee Committee ever since it was appointed last December, and will "carry on" to the final achievement. Are you—yes, you, Mr. and Miss Out-of-town—are you coming to the fun? You'll miss it if you miss it.

Rudolph B. Redlich, who has for a decade owned a popular cigar shop in Springfield, our state capital writes that he and probably a dozen other silents are coming up from the Capital city to attend the Silver Jubilee. They will take quarters at the Morrison, the 42-story loop hotel which claims to be the tallest hotel in the world.

Are you coming? You'll miss it if you miss it.

BOY, 4, SAVES LIVES OF 4 IN FIRE

That was the heading of a story in the *Herald and Examiner*, April 26. Interesting story. And down at the foot: "The family burst into the bedroom of Miss Ella Barry, 44, a sister of the boy's mother; but she was dead." That's all. It was

the deaf lady, well known in Pas-a-Pas circles.

Dr. J. Schuyler Long, the famous deaf poet, and guiding star of the Iowa school for decades, was in town on the 26-27th, buying books for the Iowa school library. April 22 to 24 he was in Delavan, Wis., lecturing before the school pupils and the Home Club, and on the 25th, he made an address before the deaf in Racine. Long's eldest daughter, Edith, is the wife of the capable superintendent of the Minnesota school, so the Long system of education will not entirely pass from the earth when this sterling Nad warrior finally lays down his crayon and ferrule.

Although well over 200 silents attended the installation of No. 106 on the 24th, good crowds attended the other three socials carded that night. The North-west Home Club affair at All Angels' had eight tables of "500," and three of "bunco." The Methodists had a meeting at their "citadel" which was well attended. The Pas-a-Pas club gave its farewell program at the old 61 W. Monroe Street quarters, managed by Mrs. C. McGann.

Abandoning its traditional annual banquet, the Chicago chapter of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association held a social and business meeting April 27th, in the M. E. "citadel." Election of officers resulted in the Rev. P. J. Hasenstab being chosen President, and Mrs. J. F. Meagher Secretary-Treasurer. The Gilbert Erickson served light refreshments. President Hasenstab will now endeavor to collect Illinois' quota of \$2941 for the Edward Miner Gallaudet Memorial Fund—not a penny of which has been collected, according to reports in the April *Buff and Blue*, although little Oregon has turned in her full quota of \$344, and Oklahoma has sent in \$224.50 of her quota.

The 8-year son of the Brills died a day after being run over by a hearse—while roller-skating on the street. The same lad was injured by a Yellow Taxi a year ago.

Ealine Newman, aged 6, has recovered from an attack of measles.

The \$150 the Silent A. C. wasted on baseball uniforms a few years ago may be put to use, after all. The younger Sac lafs are practicing in Washington Park every Sunday, and plan to stick together all season. Let us hope.

Isaac Weisbaum is back to stay, after an absence of three years.

Born—April 6th: a 8½ pound boy to the daughter of Ernest Schroeder.

Born—April 1st: a 7¼ pound daughter to the Jack Kondells (formerly Meta Hansman, teacher in the Wisconsin School).

Latest subscriber to the national newspaper of the deaf—G. Willard Calkins. N-B-X-X!

Dates ahead. May 8th—Sac, Show and ball, by the Tulip Club, (hard of hearing). May 15th—Sac, Hard Times Party, managed by Miss Betty Plonshinky (late of the St. Paul convention committee). Wear your old clothes. May 22d—Sac, Country Fair. May 29th-30th-31st—SILVER JUBILEE N. F. S. D.

J. FREDERICK MEAGHER.

The Gallaudet Statue.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL:—There has been some discussion in your great family journal as to the propriety of the action of the committee in charge of the Gallaudet Replica at Hartford in having their names placed on the rear of the pedestal. Good friends have suggested in your columns that others were equally entitled to the honor. My name has been mentioned in this connection. I beg to protest. I do not want my name engraved in enduring bronze on any public monument. Why, Mr. Editor, after I have turned in my checks and have gone to my well earned rest, when some good man of God has thrown three handfuls of dirt upon my coffin and has recited "Dust to Dust," I want to be left in peace. I do not want some man or some woman who is now young and who has observed my general construction and make up to come along and remark: "Well, there is Jay Cooke Howard's name on the monument. He was a queer old duffer. I saw him once when I was a kid. He had a queer shaped bald head and a nose like the beak of an eagle. It gave him a queer eagle like appearance."

But to add to his curious aspect, he had big ears and the effect was most odd, to say the least. It was sort of a cross between an eagle and an ass. He had a bad habit of grinding his teeth and had worn out six pair of teeth, his milk teeth, his regular natural set and four sets he had purchased from Woolworth. He also wore large shell rim glasses such as were then in style, and all in all, he was a helluva sight. He once offered me a cigar and I do believe it came from Manilla." This from a man. A young woman might remark that I had caused her to experience a nightmare after beholding me. Then there would be a whole lot of other equally complimentary remarks made and the general wonder expressed how I got my name in so prominent a place. I am perfectly willing to let handsome men,

like you and Roberts, have their names engraved in enduring bronze. Without any slam at these two good friends of mine, I am reminded of the saying: "Fools names as well as faces oft appear in public places."

However, I do not agree with the knockers who object to having the names on the two Gallaudet monuments. I believe that the objection started in jealousy and malice. It was then taken up by others, who were sincere enough but were misled by untrue statements.

When this controversy first started it was stated that the names on the original monument had been ordered off and removed. This was absolutely untrue. Dr. Cloud was asked to produce evidence of this and could not do so. I saw a letter from him in which he failed utterly to substantiate his claim. As a matter of fact, although the good and reverend doctor probably does not know it, the pedestal of the original monument is of sandstone, and time and weather caused erosions to such an extent that the lettering was becoming obliterated. The college authorities had all of the wording on the base cut out and smoothed off and then re-engraved exactly as it had been. The monument belongs to the College, and it is curious to contemplate an Association, or rather members of that Association, who would give a monument to an institution and have it formally accepted and then get up on their hind legs and yell for a change to be made. After a gift is presented, the donors have no authority over it. After it is accepted the new owners would show a tremendous lack of ordinary good sense, if they proceeded to alter it. It was given as it stands. It should stand. I joined the Association in 1889, or at the time of the unveiling of the Gallaudet Monument on Kendall Green. I was intensely interested in things pertaining to the N. A. D. I have been intimately connected with the Association for many years. I do not recall a single word of criticism in regard to the names of the committee on the pedestal.

To be sure, I might have overlooked the matter or have forgotten about it, but I have seen Dr. Fox, Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Pach, all of whom are more ancient fossils than I am myself and all of whom have been regular and constant members of the Association. Then too, I have seen the great and only MacGregor who was the FATHER of the Association, and devil a one of them remembers any criticism of the action of the committee in having their names placed on the original, let alone any order for the removal of said names. With the misinformation supplied, my good friends, Jimmy Smith, Jimmy Stewart, and a few others were misled and came right out in print. I believe most of these gentlemen are kind-hearted and would not say or do a thing they did not believe was correct, but given the wrong premises they are as apt as the next hombre to form wrong conclusions.

To summarize: The monument has been presented and formally accepted and it would be dencely tactful for anyone to try and alter it. In fact no one has any right to alter it. It is customary for the committee in charge of such things to have their names stuck on it somewhere and this committee chose the rear of the pedestal as the only possible place. There is a statement on the pedestal plainly indicating that it was the gift of the National Association of Deaf and that is sufficient.

For myself, I hope to see the names stand until hell freezes over and all knockers and kickers are being used as fuel to supply heat to prevent such a contingency.

Yours truly,

JOY COOK HOWARD.

Surprise Party.

Mrs. Bella Sweeney was guest at a surprise birthday party in her honor at the home of Miss Stella Miller. Every thing was lovely, the crowd, the "eats," the whole evening! And particularly the wonderful birthday cake that our culinary expert made—Mrs. Youngs.

Mrs. Youngs should get up a class and teach some of us how to be better food preparers. The early part of the evening was spent in getting acquainted again, and then games and stories were indulged in. During the evening, Mrs. Sweeney was presented with a handful of greenbacks, and says she means to buy a hand bag in remembrance of the occasion.

Those present included: Mrs. Simonson, Mr. Samuel Frankheim, Mr. Henry Kohlman, and E. Souwene, from New York; Messrs. and Mesdames Erbe, Blakney, Alfred Stevenson; Mesdames Bella Sweeney, Youngs, Santor, Morris, Beers, Royden, Reid; Misses Mary Densmore, Florence Kelsey, Goldie Saslow, Bessie Poole, Eleanor Giblin, Helen Reid, Jennie Kralic, Stella Miller; Messrs. Clarence Howarth, Fred Harrison, Frank Chamerda, Curtis Caulkins, Austin Fogarty, and Mr. Weaver.

THERE IS NOTHING that more effectively calms the mind than reaching a decision.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

(Strictly Unofficial)
BEING SOME OBSERVATIONS ON THE PROXY SYSTEM OF VOTING AT ELECTIONS AT CONVENTIONS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—As the welfare of the Association following the Washington convention will depend largely upon the officers elected, it may not be out of place to give an analysis of the method of voting. For the benefit of the uninformed it may not be amiss to quote in full the article of the By-laws concerning officers.

Article II.—Officers.
Section 1. The officers of the Association shall be a president, a first vice-president, a secretary-treasurer, and three members of the executive board.

Section 2. The officers of the Association shall be elected separately by ballot on the last day of each regular triennial meeting of this Association, and shall hold their offices for three years, or until their successors are duly elected and qualified, voting by proxy being permitted absent members in good standing.

Section 3. The officers thus elected shall assume their respective offices immediately after the adjournment of the convention following their election.

Section 4. Resignations shall be made in writing to the President with statement of reasons therefor. Vacancies in office caused by resignation or otherwise shall be filled by the President until the next election.

Section 5. The officers of the Association shall receive such salaries or other compensation as the members of the National Convention may direct.

Fault may be found with the wording or language here or there, but as long as the meaning is plain that does not matter.

I wish to chiefly deal with the matter of proxy voting.

This provision was in force at one previous convention, that at Cleveland in 1913. At that convention a provision for voting by mail before each convention was adopted and remained in force until repealed at the Detroit convention in 1920. Proxy voting was then again provided for and received its first test at the Atlanta convention in 1923. This provision is still in force and will prevail at the coming Washington convention next August.

At the Atlanta convention, in 1923, in the election of first vice-president 380 ballots were cast. Of these ballots, 238 were proxies. The number of delegates actually voting was 142.

Of the proxies, 77 were held by Professor Harley Daniel Drake, of Gallaudet College, 39 by Mr. F. A. Moore, of New Jersey, 24 by Mr. A. B. Greener, of Ohio, and 14 by Mr. A. L. Pach, of New York.

Had these four gentlemen put their heads together and decided to vote as a unit their combined force would have been 158 votes, counting their own, and enough to elect the first vice-president. But they did not do this, were there no other proxies cast. Had they combined with the twenty proxies held by Mr. S. Frankenstein of New York, and the six proxies held by Mr. H. A. Gillen, also of New York, their proxies with their own individual votes would have amounted to a total of 186 votes, so that they could have dictated the election, and if so inclined forced their "slate" upon the convention.

As a matter of fact if any one delegate held the election in his vest pocket, that delegate was Professor Harley Daniel Drake, of Gallaudet College. His seventy-seven proxies were enough to make or mar the success of any candidate.

The supporters of the proxy vote argue that the provision gives every member of the Association a chance to vote.

Forget it.

Nothing can be further from the truth. Professor Harley Daniel Drake did not vote as the seventy-seven individual members of the Association who entrusted him with their proxies wanted him to vote, but as Prof. Drake wanted Professor Drake of Gallaudet College, to vote. Likewise with Mr. Frederick A. Moore and the several other holders of proxies. Not one voted according to the preference of the giver of the proxy, but according to his own likes or dislikes, judgment or want of judgment.

That is not all. At the time of the Atlanta convention there were about fifteen hundred members of the Association. Only one person knew absolutely who were duly qualified electors, either in person or by proxy at the convention. This person was then Secretary-Treasurer, and present president of the Association, Mr. Arthur Lincoln Roberts. It was his duty, though unwritten, and the then president of the Association, Rev. Cloud, should have so instructed him in his capacity as Chairman of the Executive Board, to mail an official proxy blank to each of these 1500 members, for use in case of inability to attend the Atlanta convention.

By the same token it is the duty of the present Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Frederick A. Moore, of Trenton, N. J., to mail such an official proxy blank to each member in good standing.

Unless this is done, the proxy provision is a farce.

Mr. Moore may proceed with or without an order from Mr. Roberts. If the work necessitates the hiring of help, as well as expense for printing the proxy blanks, he should go ahead and as he will be acting altogether within the constitution of the Association, the Executive Board, if not the convention itself, must order his bill paid.

There is still another thing, apart from the proxy vote at Atlanta, to make thoughtful members of the Association think, and then think some more.

There were 238 vest pocket, or proxy votes. There were only 142 members actually voting.

There must have been over five hundred members of the Association in good standing in Atlanta attending the convention. There may have been close to a thousand. I do not know. I have not seen the actual number stated anywhere. But all the same it must seem not merely strange, but not to the credit of the Association that so small a proportion of the delegates were sufficiently interested to take part in the vital organization of the Association. Possibly these members were like the genus of a certain Scotch gentleman, the Laird of MacFarlane, who loved their play better than their meat.

I am taking the liberty of submitting these facts and observations to the thoughtful consideration and judgment of the true lovers and well-wishers of the National Association of the Deaf.

I have exaggerated nothing, distorted nothing.

Must it not appear that the system of proxy voting gives every opportunity for a few to control the organization of the Association? Does it not appear that any man so inclined could "buy" any office he coveted? What is there to prevent any member in, say Greater New York or Chicago, from buying memberships for anywhere from 200 to 500 deaf persons, eligible to such membership securing their proxies, and then proceeding to Washington and casting his bag full of votes as he saw fit? There is nothing in the articles of incorporation or the By-Laws to prevent such a procedure. If the votes so secured, by any one member were thrown out, such member, after resigning, might sue the Association for heavy damages, and that could be done in as much as the Association is incorporated and can therefore sue and be sued.

Does it not appear that the proxy voting

provision should be repealed as both ineffective and dangerous?

Must it not appear that the only method giving each member a real chance to express his real preference in an election is the mail vote, preceded by a mail nomination contest?

And if this mail vote method is not adopted, must it not seem safer to go back to the old method of individual delegates present at an election deciding such election? This last would give the convention entirely the complexion of a local convention, but even at that it would be preferable to having one man with seventy-seven, or two hundred proxies in his vest pocket dominating the organization of the Association.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE WILLIAM VEDITZ.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., April 26, 1926.

VIRGINIA SCHOOL FOR COLORED DEAF AND BLIND CHILDREN

The Virginia School for Colored Deaf and Blind Children was founded by a deaf man, Mr. William C. Ritter who, has worked and lived in Virginia all of his life. He has never wanted to leave his mother State. Mr. Ritter had twenty years experience in the printing business and as an editor of a number of newspapers.

He has always worked hard in the interest of the deaf. He was one of the organizers of Virginia Association of the Deaf and served as its first secretary. He later served several times as president, and has been for a long time a life member of our National Association of the Deaf.

Recently our State Motor Vehicle Commissioner was considering a ruling that the deaf people of this State should not drive automobiles. He thought that the deaf people would not make safe drivers. Mr. Ritter went to see him in person. After a pleasant talk with the Commissioner, he withdrew his objection. We still have the same rights to drive automobiles as hearing people. They should not take away our rights as we are tax-payers the same as other people. Later the Commissioner said to another man: "Mr. Ritter is a fine fellow."

Some time prior to 1895 Mr. Ritter had a thought in his mind that our State should provide a school to educate and train the poor colored deaf children, who knew nothing even about God, nor their own names. At that time he was living in Staunton, engaged in the newspaper business. While Mr. and Mrs. Ritter were living in Staunton, a certain colored woman with her little deaf daughter came to their home, and told Mrs. Ritter that she could not find a school for her daughter. She asked Mrs. Ritter to teach her daughter in payment for doing the family washing. Mrs. Ritter agreed to do so for a while, as she was anxious to help the child. Later Mr. and Mrs. Ritter moved to Hampton, where there is the finest normal school for the colored in the South. The idea struck Mr. Ritter that it would be a good thing for him to roll up his sleeves and get down to business and establish a school for the colored deaf children. He continued working on it for several years. In 1902 he sent his measure to the State Legislature. The bill was not then carried, owing to the Legislature being overcrowded with bills. Ritter's bill was brought back to the Legislature in 1904, but it was again killed because the colored people objected to certain parts of the Constitution, and were fighting it in the courts. In 1906 the bill was again presented to the Legislature.

It then passed, giving Mr. Ritter \$5,000 to begin his work on the school. But a certain clerk of that body carelessly omitted a few lines of the Bill and it was discovered that it was not clearly worded. This matter was cleared up at the 1908 session, and \$25,000 was appropriated to establish a school to educate the colored deaf and dumb children of Virginia. The school was opened September 8th, 1909, with twenty-five children.

Mr. Ritter had fought his measure through, and the deaf and blind colored children looked up on him as a great friend. Mr. Ritter is a tireless business man and a hard fighter for what he thinks is right and just.

Today there are seven solid brick buildings at Newport News. He has been Superintendent of the school since he founded it.

Today he gets over \$30,000.00 each year from the State to operate the school. We are proud to say that Mr. Ritter has the finest school of its kind in the United States. The school has seventy-five acres of rich soil. He raises fine hogs, cows, chickens, etc. Mr. Ritter is a farmer. He raises enough vegetables, meat, and a plenty milk for the school. He always has a fine garden. Mrs. Ritter raises the chickens, turkeys, etc. They have chickens for teachers' dinner every Sunday, and for the pupils on special occasions.

The writer worked with Mr. Ritter in his school for ten years. We worked together like a team. He is certainly a wonderful man. Ex-Governor Trinkle, who left office February 1st, 1926, praised highly Mr. Ritter's system of handling the school money and school work.

His system is very simple and altogether business-like.

Mr. Ritter is always glad to have any one to visit his school. If you do not believe it, just try it.

R. AUMON BASS.

PITTSBURGH.

The Revs. Smaltz-Smielau Joint Talk, April 24th, the purpose of which was to heighten interest in the P. S. A. D. and Torresdale Home, attracted a good sized crowd for a wet day. Rev. Smielau started with bits of the Society's history, the intent being to sink in the importance of the society which it hadn't yet. He gave encouraging ing that only \$7,000 more in either news of the progress of the Home say-pledges or cash is needed to assure the lifting of the mortgage in five years. Cash available and pledges now total over \$11,000, which is \$2,000 more than reported in the last letter to the JOURNAL. Some jump in two weeks!

You have heard about this and that man being called the "Miracle Man." If any one deserves such an appellation Smielau certainly does. He has run the P. S. A. D. with amazing results, putting to shame his predecessors, yours truly included. Of course, he has an advantage, which his predecessors lacked—that is, of running all over the State to keep up interest in the society; just the same it does not detract from his credit one iota. It is extremely doubtful if there are more than a few who would sacrifice so much time and energy as he has. Likely is not there is not one. He has shown himself a very resourceful man, brilliant in matching wits with politicians.

The deaf of this State certainly are fortunate to possess this "Miracle Man." But they had better wake up to the fact that no one can last forever. It is poor policy to put too much reliance on one man any way. Co-operation all around would have brought even better results than have been achieved. There's nothing beats co-operation. There are regrettably still many who have yet to do their bit for the P. S. A. D. Here we see some souls so dead, with no appreciation of what is being done for their welfare.

Rev. Warren Smaltz, in his talk, gave information of the Torresdale situation with which he, as a resident of Philadelphia and secretary of the P. S. A. D., keeps in close touch. But most was on the human side of the home. Amusing as well as pathetic stories were told of the inmates. The change from Doylestown to Torresdale is having beneficial effects. It gives the inmates a better home. They are a happier lot now, with more friends coming to see them; they have better care, with additional help about the place; more elbow room; more diversified scenery, etc. Situated as the Home is on the bank of the Delaware River, they enjoy sights of ships passing up and down.

Mr. Smaltz is not (yet?) the polished sign-maker. Mr. Smielau had delivered his talk in grand style, with all eyes riveted on it. Laughter was produced aplenty. At the conclusion, a rising vote of thanks was tendered him.

This line of talk reminds that one important item has been omitted in the JOURNAL—something that should have been reported long ago. As it may have the effect of adding more to the list of the names of those who have pledged money to the Torresdale Home are given below:

Samuel Rogalsky.....	\$100
Mr. and Mrs. George Blackhall.....	200
Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Holiday.....	200
Mr. and Mrs. William Becker.....	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Friend.....	100
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barden.....	50
Daniel Irvin.....	100
Margaret Wagner.....	50
James C. Taylor.....	100
Mr. and Mrs. C. McArthur.....	50
Mr. and Mrs. C. Fritzges.....	100
James C. Craig.....	100
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leitner.....	100
Vincent Dunn.....	50
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reiser.....	25
Elmer Havens.....	50
Mr. and Mrs. George M. Teegarden.....	75
Harry Zahn.....	50

The above list was copied from a January issue of the Mt Airy World, which was loud in its praise of the Smoky City bunch. It is understood more have joined this Booster's Club since then. These will get mention as soon as their names are secured.

During their stay in Pittsburgh, Rev. Smielau and Rev. W. Smaltz, were the guests of Supt. A. C. Manning, at the Edgewood School. While at the Mt. Airy School, Mr. Smaltz came under the instruction of Mr. Manning. The pupil was sixteen years old when he entered the oral school, which he did expressly for the purpose of learning the art of lip-reading, as he was far advanced in his studies, having attended the public schools. Mr. Manning was astonished at the marvelous progress he found his oral pupil had made in the sign language. It was the first time he had seen him on the platform.

Communion services were held at Trinity Chapel, Sunday morning, the 25th, after which Rev. Smielau had to break away to tend to other fields. In the afternoon Messrs. Rosensteel, Leitner, and Smaltz, autoed to Beaver Falls, where the last named held services. Evening found all back at Trinity, where Rev. Smaltz preached his third sermon of the day. The three were all different ones! All done as well as the ordinary preacher does his one sermon on which he prepared for a week. For his last sermon he had for subject "Service," which was enjoyed by an audience of eighty.

A literary program is on tap for May 8th, at McGeagh Hall, under the auspices of the P. S. A. D., with Miss Rachel Dawes, a teacher of the Edgewood School, as the principal speaker.

FRANCIS M. HOLLIDAY.

In Memoriam

JOSEPHINE SMITH CAMERON.

Another jewel in friendships casket,
Of halcyon days and years ago;
Has been taken out of the floral casket
A loyal friend in joy or woe.

She kept her lamp a shining,
That we ourselves could see;
No thought came to her of dying,
As she ministered to long ill sister.

That God would call her first,
Mournfully the lonely ones spoke in
whisper;
As she reposed in her rose covered casket,
Then Heavenly Father called sister.

Side by side they were bourned,
To famous Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.
In Mother Earth they rest together,
All is well with them forever.
MARY WEVANT ODELL.
April 14, 1926.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST SERVICES.

REV. OLOF MANSON, Missionary.

Seattle—First and third Sunday each month.
Tacoma—May 9th.
Vancouver and Portland—May 23d.

Lecture and Jokes Galore

"A TERROR OF THE SEAS"
BY DR. THOMAS F. FOX

AUSPICES OF THE

LUTHERAN GUILD FOR THE DEAF

AT

ST. LUKE'S HALL

308—316 West 46th St.

Near Eighth Avenue

MANHATTAN

Saturday Evening, May 8th,
at 8 o'clock sharp

ADMISSION, - - 35 CENTS

Refreshments

C. PETERSEN, Chairman.

Strawberry Festival

New Games Fine Prizes

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

LUTHERAN GUILD FOR THE DEAF

AT

ST. MARK'S HALL

626 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Saturday Evening, June 19, 1925
AT 8 O'CLOCK

Admission - - 35 Cents
(Including Refreshments)

HJALMAR BORGSTRAED, Chairman

DIRECTION—Take Canarsie or Jamaica train, get off at Myrtle Ave. Station, then walk down one block to Bushwick Ave.

ANNUAL BAL MASQUE

TENDERED BY

Silent Athletic Club of
Philadelphia

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TURNGEMEINDE HALL

Broad Street and Columbia Avenue
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FIFTH ANNUAL GAMES

Fanwood Athletic Association

UNDER AUSPICES OF THE

NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

—AT THE—

INSTITUTION GROUNDS

Monday Afternoon, May 31, 1926

From 1:30 to 6 P.M.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Basket Ball (Boys disguised as girls.) | 1. 100 Yards Dash |
| 2. Miniature Circus Show. | 2. One Mile Run |
| 3. Nail Driving (Ladies only) | 3. 440 Yards Walk |
| Winner—2 Ice Cream Cones. | 4. 800 Yards Relay Race |
| 4. Misfit Soldiers (Graduates Only.) | 5. 220 Yards Run |
| | 6. One and a half Mile Bike Race |

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS, 25 CENTS

OUTING AND PICNIC

OF THE

Hebrew Association of the Deaf

CASH PRIZES FOR

DANCING AND CHARLESTON CONTEST

TUG OF WAR

TRACK EVENTS AND OTHER GAMES

For Ladies and Gentlemen

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, June 26, 1926

—AT—

DEXTER PARK

WOODHAVEN, L. I.

(Jamaica train to Elderts Lane Station)

TICKETS, 55 CENTS

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MISS VERA HOFFMAN, Secretary

J. ABRAHAMOWITZ

A. HEINE

D. POLINSKY

M. W. LOEW

MISS ROSK LOEBEL

MRS. GERTRUDE FISCHER

KEEP THIS DATE IN MIND!

SPACE RERERVED FOR

Michigan Association of the Deaf

(Detroit Chapter)

PRIZE MASQUE BALL

On Saturday, November 13th, 1926

[ANNOUNCEMENT LATER]

PICNIC

—OF THE—

Jersey City Division, No. 91,

N. F. S. D.

Saturday, July 17, 1926

[PARTICULARS LATER.]

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MINIATURE

MARDI GRAS

Saturday Evening, May 22d, 1926

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
THE V. B. G. A.

CARNIVAL OF COLORS

Dancing Contest: Cash Prizes

Masked costume is requested
The fun begins at 8:30

Coffee, Candy, Ice Cream, Punch,

ADMISSION, - 50 CENTS